

Special News:

- *Welcome Doug Jorgensen, the new Interim State Fire Marshal!*
- *Fire Prevention Inspector, Don Rice, retired after 20 years of service to the State of Kansas. Congratulations and Best Wishes!*
- *Welcome Scott Sinclair, our new Fire Prevention Inspector covering Central/North Central Kansas*

FROM THE CHIEF, BRENDA MCNORTON

We hope that everyone had a favorable 2010 and wish you continued successes in 2011! With that being said, welcome to the first issue our new e-publication "Prevention Highlights". This all inclusive publication will bring you information directly from our KSFM Fire Prevention Division as well as information directly from the vendors and contactors that specialize in various aspects of fire safety. We hope that you find the publication useful and look forward to receiving your feedback.

Changes ahead: As most of you already know, KSFM has been in the process of updating our regulations. The most notable changes will occur in K.A.R.'s 22-1-2 and 22-1-3. These regulations outline the various building and fire code requirements for facilities in the State of Kansas. We have been told that the new regulations will be published sometime in early February. We will issue a press release once that occurs.

Please bear with us as we make this transition. We will do our best to make it as smooth as possible. And as always, contact me directly if you have any questions or concerns.

For a summary of building and fire code regulation changes, see page 6

WHAT'S ON THE WEB

If you haven't done so already, please check out our newly renovated webpage located at www.ksfm.ks.gov

Inspection Division information can be found under the "Prevention" tab from the main page.

The Prevention webpage contains several different sections for easy access to code information, facility information, education & training opportunities, generic forms, license applications, etc.

It is our hope that this new platform will allow facilities greater insight into the requirements of our division, as well as a localized place to easily obtain information.

Two of the most common questions we get phone calls about are:

Q1.) Where do I find an example documentation form? (Such as fire drills, annual fire alarm test, generator log)

A1.) These can be found under Prevention/Forms & Recordkeeping. If you are looking for industry specific forms, they will be located within Facility Information.

Q2.) Where do I find information specific to my industry? (Such as Assisted Living, Education, Childcare)

A2.) These can be found under Prevention/Facility Information and then select the appropriate industry.

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HEALTHCARE CORNER: CORRIDOR WALL OBSTRUCTIONS

There has been a lot of questions concerning the CMS release of S&C 10-18-LSC regarding corridor wall mounted items.

The memorandum primarily addresses corridor wall mounted technologies such as computer touch screens. However, it also addresses other common items that are permissible such as artwork, wreathes, sharps disposal units, etc.

To evaluate compliance with the requirement, facilities should verify that the wall-mounted item:

- Does not project more than 6 in from the wall; and
- Does not exceed 36 in length; and
- Is separated from other wall-mounted projections by at least 48 in; and
- Is located at least 40 in above the floor

FAQ's

Q1.) If you have a phone mounted on the wall and there is a tack board mounted on the wall next to the phone with phone numbers, area delivery numbers, etc. Does the tack board have to be mounted 48 in. away from the phone?

A1) No

Q2.) If the facility has received several (20+) plaques for excellence, etc. Those are currently mounted side-by-side. Do these have to be separated 48 in. from each other

A2) No

Q3.) Culture change encourages facilities to create “groupings” of pictures mounted in frames. By these guidelines the largest picture cannot be bigger than 36 in. and must be separated from the other pictures in the group by 48 in.

A3) Yes – the largest picture can't exceed 36 inches

“For Safety is not a gadget but a state of mind.” - Elenor Everet

K-12: WHY ARE INSPECTORS LOOKING ABOVE THE CEILING

Fire codes require education buildings that are not equipped with an approved fire sprinkler system to maintain 20 min. fire-resistance rated corridors in order to protect the occupants from other areas of the building during evacuations. There are some other minor exceptions to this (see 11-3.6.1 of NFPA 101, 1991 Edition)

Corridors must be continuous from the floor to the roof deck above (i.e. above the ceiling). This must be continuous with no openings or penetrations. If there are openings or penetrations they must be sealed to meet a 20 min. rating.

How this is evaluated: Fire inspectors must look above the ceiling to see if the corridor wall extends appropriately to the roof deck. If there is not a continuation of the corridor wall above the ceiling, then that would be an accurate citation under 11-3.6.1 and 6-2.2.2

What are your options: KSFM requires that all

facilities provide a “Plan of Correction” stating how the deficiency will be addressed.

If the facility is unable to correct the deficiency within 90 days, they must complete a waiver request form. The waiver form allows facilities the additional time needed to complete the corrections as long as there are additional safety measures put into place.

If the facility is unable to correct the deficiency at all, due to financial hardship or if it is not feasible to fix through construction, then the facility will have to request a compensatory measure. The compensatory measure allows facilities to remain non-conforming provided that some other approved fire protection feature is added.

The following is an example of an acceptable compensatory measure

- Provide interconnected smoke detectors throughout the noncompliant corridor that are tied to the fire alarm panel.

Visit us online!
www.ksfm.ks.gov

*Ask about the
difference
between a
Waiver and a
Compensatory
Measure*

PLAN REVIEW UPDATE

K.S.A. 31-150 no longer “requires” education facilities to submit a code footprint to KSFM for review prior to new construction, renovation, or remodels. However, we HIGHLY encourage all facilities to continue to submit their code footprints to our office for review prior to starting any construction or renovations. Our plan review is free of charge and will help ensure that the money you spend on the project is in compliance with the fire codes. Without this review, facilities may have to spend more money to undo or redo areas that were incorrectly designed or constructed

HOME DAYCARE CENTRAL

In August 2010, KSFM consolidated the Home Daycare Checklist and the Fire and Life Safety Agreement into one form called the Fire and Life Safety Agreement (FLSA) .

You can download a copy of the FLSA from our webpage at www.ksfm.ks.gov/daycare-home. You may also call our office and request a copy.

New Providers

Once you have the FLSA, you will fill out and complete page 1. The fire official will complete page 2 when they come to inspect your home daycare. You do NOT need to submit your FLSA to KDHE. KDHE has added a space on their application for you to indicate whether or not you have had an official fire inspection. If you have not, KDHE will notify us to get an inspection scheduled.

Existing Providers: Renewals

Each year you must renew the Fire and Life Safety Agreement which includes a self-inspection of your home to ensure compliance with the fire codes. You will fill out pages 1 and 2.

Each year, you must sign and date that you have reviewed the document and conducted the inspection. There is also a date on the form for you to place the date of the original fire official inspection.

Annual Inspection Requirement

To meet KSFM & KDHE requirements; You do NOT have to have an annual fire official inspection unless your local jurisdiction requires one.

"I ought to have known, my advisors ought to have known and I ought to have been told, and I ought to have asked." - Winston Churchill

PROPANE LICENSING

Enforcement Officer, Jennifer Flott, reported that the 2010-2011 propane license renewal went very well.

We received a lot of good feedback regarding the electronic licenses. This process saved our agency time and money, which is especially important during these times of fiscal challenge. So thank you for your understanding.

Here is a quick glance at the number of licenses issued.

Class 1—241	Class 5—219
Class 2—699	Class 6—2354
Class 3—208	Class 8—381
Class 4—326	

*Visit
www.ksfm.ks.gov for a
complete listing of all
companies that were
issued a Class 1 license*

PROPANE MARKETERS ASSOCIATION: DEFENSIVE DRIVING

By Ray Collins—Director of Education KanPERC

Defensive driving is driving to prevent accidents, in spite of the incorrect actions of others or adverse weather conditions. Drivers who are safety-conscious have developed good habits and practice them daily. And every time they get behind the wheel, they remember these important points:

Keep alert and focus on your driving. Keep your mind free of distractions and concentrate on the road. Road hazards can pop up in a split second, and you may not catch them if you're fiddling with the radio, talking on your car phone, scanning the newspaper headlines, or putting on makeup in the rearview mirror. **Obey all traffic laws.** Pay attention to changing speed limits and other posted warnings. Make a full stop at stop signs. And remember, a yellow light means slow down and prepare to stop, not speed up and try to beat the red light. **Be courteous to others.** Give other drivers a break. Road rage leads to accidents. Defensive drivers take it easy and get home safely. **Adjust your driving** to suit weather conditions. Driving on wet or slippery surfaces is not the same as driving on dry surfaces. When the weather is bad, slow down and adjust your driving time and habits to the road conditions. **Stay a safe distance from the vehicle ahead of you.** One vehicle length for each 10 mph is the standard rule. This will give you time to apply your brakes gradually so that you don't go into a spin or grind to a stop so quickly that the guy in back of you runs into you. **Anticipate traffic problems.** Defensive drivers constantly scan the road and look for potential problems—for example, curbside vehicles pulling out into traffic without warning, drivers running stop signs and red lights, unexpected stops and turns by other drivers, drivers changing lanes without signaling.

When you get behind the wheel of any vehicle, remember that defensive driving is a full-time job. The most dangerous mile you have to drive is the one directly ahead of you.

PROPANE ADVISORY BOARD

The propane advisory board meets on a quarterly basis to discuss the rules, regulations, and any issues involving the Kansas Propane Safety and Licensing Act.

If you have any comments or concerns that you would like to have discussed at the next propane advisory board, please contact our office or one of the advisory board members.

Current Members:

Roxie Baer
Randy Dugan
James Jones
Sue Peachey



CONTRACTORS AND VENDORS

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GENERATOR BUSINESS: INSPECTION AND TESTING

Every year the reliability of electrical power becomes more and more important to us, since we depend on electricity to keep our homes and work places comfortable, our food safe, our work efficient and conveniently filed away, and our children entertained. So when an ice storm or wind storm hits, the loss of our precious energy can result in major difficulties.

The problem of power loss is even more acute at work. Where emergency generators exist, they can provide for all of our accustomed comforts and efficiencies. But generators provide a lot more than that.

For years now, emergency generators have delivered safety and security at hospitals, nursing homes, high rise buildings, shelters, schools, radio and TV stations, hotels, retail stores, grocery stores, airports, malls, stadiums, banks, telephone companies, and a whole lot more. They provide emergency electrical power for heating systems, elevators, fire alarm systems, fire sprinkler systems, smoke abatement, emergency communications, dangerous chemical processes that cannot be safely stopped, exit and egress lighting, automatic doors, and lifts used by disabled persons, among other things.

Most of these essential generators fall under the regulation of one or more of three codes: *International Building Code*, *International Fire Code*, and *Life Safety Code*. Fortunately, these codes all defer to the *NFPA 110, Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems*. That simplifies things. Even CMS adopted the NFPA 110 standard. If you meet your local fire codes, you likely meet the CMS requirements.

Article continued on page 5 under Generator

Order NFPA code references from www.nfpa.org
Order IFC/IBC code references from www.icc.org

SPRINKLER SYSTEMS: WHATS NEW IN NFPA 25, 2011 EDITION

With the New Year in full swing, most of us have had time to reflect on the past and explore fresh new ideas of what we can do to better ourselves and the people around us. The Fire and Life Safety Industry is no different. This year, there are a number of significant code changes in NFPA 25 (Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems) that have taken place. While it is certainly a good idea to either obtain or review the 2011 Edition in its entirety; here is a brief overview of some of some of those changes:

General Requirements--4.1.7 Valve Location. The location of shutoff valves shall be **identified**.

Sprinkler Systems--5.2.1.1.2 Any sprinkler that shows signs of any of the following shall be replaced:

- (1) Leakage
- (2) Corrosion
- (3) Physical damage
- (4) **Loss of fluid in the glass bulb heat responsive element**
- (5) ***Loading**
- (6) Painting unless painted by the sprinkler manufacturer

Standpipe and Hose Systems--6.1.7 Where approved by the authority having jurisdiction, existing **hose shall be permitted to be removed** and shall not be recorded as a deficiency.

Fire Pumps--8.3.5.7 The pump performance shall be evaluated using the **unadjusted flow rates and pressures** to ensure the pump can supply the **system demand as supplied by the owner**.

In addition, it's important to note that it is the Owner's responsibility to keep the last 5 years of inspection/testing records on site. Many of our Customers have found success in creating a Fire and Life Safety Book that hold all their reports, making them easily accessible.

One of the most important aspects of being a Fire and Life Safety Leader is the continued support and technical expertise SimplexGrinnell provides to their Customers and local AHJ's. We have developed a "Learn from the Leader" webinar series where our leaders provide information on various topics such as Code Changes, Campus Safety Requirements, Extinguisher/Emergency Light Testing, etc. This is a free service and most importantly, a great way to receive Continuing Education Units!

If you would like to learn more about SimplexGrinnell or our Learn from the Leader Webinar series, please contact your local SimplexGrinnell office or visit our website at simplexgrinnell.com

Kristi Holland
Preventative Maintenance Representative

Check out our
free webinar series
"Learn from the
Leader"

TEST YOUR FIRE INSPECTION SKILLS

KSFM staff have identified several non-compliant issues within this picture. See if you can identify them all.



A.) Large red objects obstructing the corridor B.) Large red objects obstructing the exit doors C.) Large red objects obstruct access to the fire extinguisher mounted on the wall D.) It appears that there is construction equipment placed directly in the path of exit discharge E.) The first set of doors appear to be chain-locked F.) Possibility of carpet on the walls

GENERATOR: Continued from page 4

NFPA 110 outlines how emergency generators are to be installed, equipped, inspected, and tested. Installation and the equipment is normally the province of the engineer and the licensed contractor who installed it. However, the weekly inspection and monthly testing are the responsibility of the owner.

NFPA 110 defines two levels of emergency power system: Level 1 and Level 2. Most systems are Level 1. These are in place where the absence of electrical power can result in injury or death. Level 1 systems back up safety equipment or essential processes like lighting, fire protection and alarm equipment, elevators, doors, etc. Less important systems, like those used for agricultural purposes or waste treatment, are considered Level 2.

The most important thing you can do in order to fulfill your responsibilities under the building and fire codes is to perform your weekly inspections and monthly tests. If you would like a sample *Inspection and Testing (I&T) Log* contact your Fire Marshal. Or you can call us at 1-800-888-4594 and we will be glad to send you an example of an I&T Log that will guide you through your part of the inspection and testing procedures.

Paul H. Harris, President
Standby Power Solutions, LLC.

WHO IS AUTHORIZED TO CONDUCT STATE INSPECTIONS

The Kansas State Fire Marshal’s Office works in conjunction with the local fire departments to conduct and carry out fire prevention activities as authorized in Kansas Statutes 31-137 and 31-139.

A summary of the statutes are as follows:

The state fire marshal and individuals listed below shall have the authority during all reasonable hours of operation to enter, inspect and investigate compliance with the rules and regulations of the state fire marshal.

- Deputies of the fire marshal
- Chief of any organized fire department, whether such fire department is regular or volunteer
- Any member of any such fire department who has been duly authorized by the chief

The only limitation is found in Kansas Statue 31-144 which states only 1st and 2nd class cities are able to conduct school building (Education) inspections. Cities of the 3rd class would be limited to home daycare inspections.

In an effort to streamline inspection reports and to better coordinate our efforts, KSFM has asked each fire department who wishes to conduct inspections within their jurisdictions to fill out a Memorandum of Understanding or to notify KSFM in writing.

If a local authority inspects your facility and does not provide KSFM with a copy of the inspection report, KSFM will not know that your facility has already been inspected and your facility will most likely be inspected twice.

*Ask the question
 “Is this inspection in addition to the KSFM inspection, or will your inspection report be submitted to KSFM?”*

LOCAL JURISDICTION INSPECTION LIST

Here is a listing of fire departments that have provided guidance on inspection activities within their communities. For a more detailed listing of what type of inspections each department has agreed to inspect, see our webpage at www.ksfm.ks.gov/local-jurisdiction-inspections

Abilene	Garden Plain	Neodesha
Andale	Goddard	Newton
Andover	Goodland	Olathe
Arkansas City	Great Bend	Ottawa
Atchison	Halstead	Overland Park
Augusta	Hays	Overland Park
Augusta Township	Haysville	Park City
Bel Aire	Hesston	Pittsburg
Bloom Township	Holcomb	Prairie Village
Chanute	Hutchinson	PT Co ER Mngt
Cherryvale	Junction City	Roeland Park
Clay Center	Kansas City	Russell
Coffeyville	Lansing	Shawnee
Colby	Lawrence	Soldier Township
Colwich	Leavenworth	South Wichita
Concordia	Leawood	Sprill Hill
Derby	Liberal	Spring Township
Dodge City	Maize	Topeka
El Dorado	Manhattan	Topeka
Emporia	McPherson	Walnut Township
Eudora	Medicine Lodge	Wellington
Fairway	Merriam	Westwood
Fort Leavenworth	Mission	Westwood Hills
Fort Scott	Mission Hills	Wichita
Frontenac	Mission Woods	Winfield
Garden City	Mulvane	

REGULATION CHANGES SUMMARY

Current Code: NFPA 101, 2000 Edition

HospitalNo change
 Nursing HomeNo change
 Ambulatory Surg CntrNo change

Current Code: NFPA 101, 1991 Edition

Res. Board & Care.....2006 IBC/IFC
 Assisted Living2006 IBC/IFC
 K-12.....2006 IBC/IFC
 Childcare Center2006 IBC/IFC
 Preschool2006 IBC/IFC
 Jail & Detention.....2006 IBC/IFC

Current Code: NFPA 54, 2002 Edition

Fuel.....NFPA 54, 2008

Current Code: NFPA 58, 2004 Edition

Propane.....NFPA 58, 2008

Current Code: NFPA 30/30A, 1990 Edition

Flam & Comb. LiquidNFPA 30/30A, 2008

Current Code: NFPA 13, 1991 Edition

Sprinkler SystemNFPA 13, 2007

Current Code: NFPA 72, 1990 Edition

Fire Alarm System.....NFPA 72, 2007

If you have an article that you would like published in the next issue of Prevention Highlights, email amanda.yorkey@ksfm.ks.gov
 Space is limited so submit your articles early!